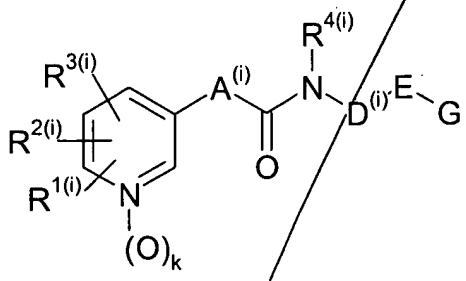
38. (Amended) The method of claim 32 where the cancerostatic or immunosuppressive agent is selected from the group consisting of compounds of formula I:



(I)

where:

each of $R^{1(i)}$, $R^{2(i)}$, $R^{3(i)}$, and $R^{4(i)}$ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, trifluoromethyl, cyano, aliphatic hydrocarbyl residue optionally substituted with one or more functional groups and optionally interrupted by one or more heteroatoms, and aromatic hydrocarbyl residue; or $R^{1(i)}$ and $R^{2(i)}$ together form a bridge;

k is 0 or 1;

$A^{(i)}$ and $D^{(i)}$ are independently a saturated or unsaturated optionally substituted aliphatic hydrocarbyl residue, optionally interrupted by a heteroatom or a functional group;

E is a bond or is a heterocyclic residue having one or two ring nitrogen atoms or one ring nitrogen atom and one ring oxygen atom, linked to $D^{(i)}$ and G through a ring nitrogen atom and a ring carbon atom or through two ring nitrogen atoms; and

G is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, an aliphatic or araliphatic residue, an unsaturated or aromatic monocyclic or polycyclic carbocyclic residue, a saturated, unsaturated, or aromatic monocyclic or polycyclic heterocyclic residue, bonded directly or through a functional group derived from a carbon, nitrogen, oxygen, sulfur, or phosphorus atom,

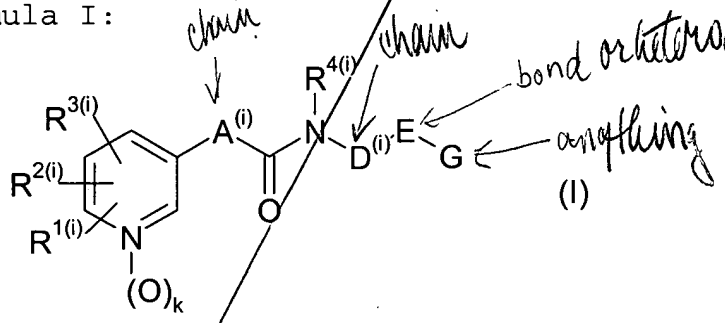
and the stereoisomers or racemic or non-racemic mixtures of stereoisomers thereof,

and the tautomers thereof when G is a heterocyclic aromatic ring or an aromatic ring substituted by a hydroxy, mercapto, or amino group,

and the pharmacologically acceptable acid addition salts thereof.

41. (Twice amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising:

(a) at least one compound selected from the group consisting of compounds of formula I:



where:

each of $R^{1(i)}$, $R^{2(i)}$, $R^{3(i)}$, and $R^{4(i)}$ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, trifluoromethyl, cyano, aliphatic hydrocarbyl residue optionally substituted with one or more functional groups and optionally interrupted by one or more heteroatoms, and aromatic hydrocarbyl residue; or $R^{1(i)}$ and $R^{2(i)}$ together form a bridge;

k is 0 or 1;

$A^{(i)}$ and $D^{(i)}$ are independently a saturated or unsaturated optionally substituted aliphatic hydrocarbyl residue, optionally interrupted by a heteroatom or a functional group;

E is a bond or is a heterocyclic residue having one or two ring nitrogen atoms or one ring nitrogen atom and one ring oxygen atom, linked to $D^{(i)}$ and G through a ring nitrogen atom and a ring carbon atom or through two ring nitrogen atoms; and

G is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, an aliphatic or araliphatic residue, an unsaturated or aromatic monocyclic or polycyclic carbocyclic residue, a saturated, unsaturated, or aromatic monocyclic or polycyclic heterocyclic

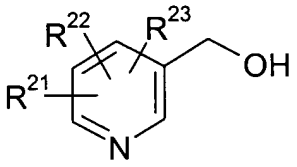
residue, bonded directly or through a functional group derived from a carbon, nitrogen, oxygen, sulfur, or phosphorus atom,

and the stereoisomers or racemic or non-racemic mixtures of stereoisomers thereof,

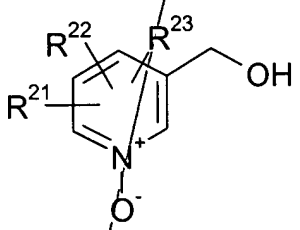
and the tautomers thereof when G is a heterocyclic aromatic ring or an aromatic ring substituted by a hydroxy, mercapto, or amino group,

and the pharmacologically acceptable acid addition salts thereof;

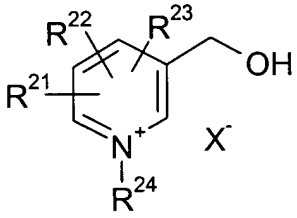
(b) at least one compound selected from the group consisting of compounds of formulae II, IIa, IIb, III, IIIa, IIIb, IIIc, IV, IVa, IVb, V, Va, and Vb:



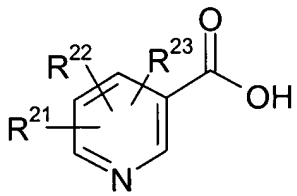
(II)



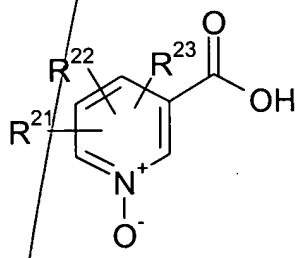
(IIa)



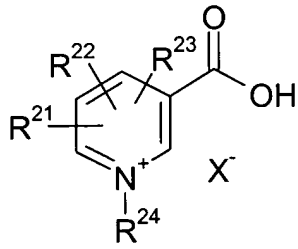
(IIb)



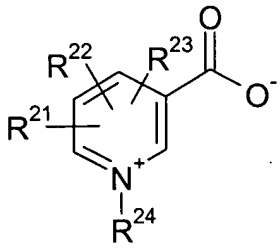
(III)



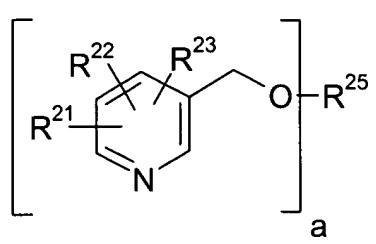
(IIIa)



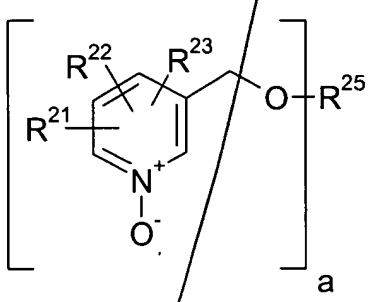
(IIIb)



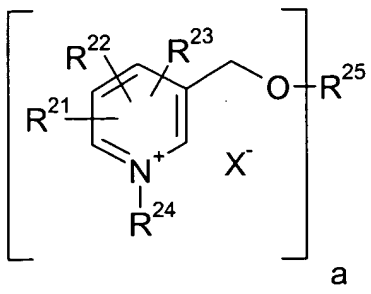
(IIIc)



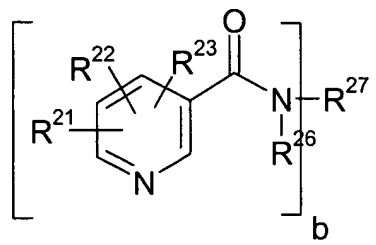
(IV)



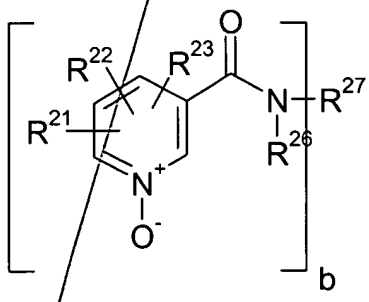
(IVa)



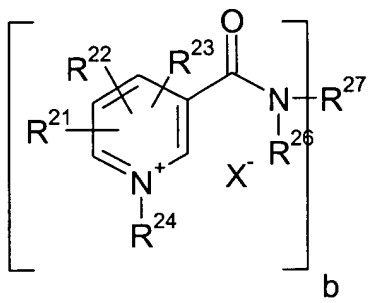
(IVb)



(V)



(Va)



(Vb)

where:

a is an integer of 1 through 6;

b is an integer of 1 through 2;

X^- is selected from the group consisting of fluoride, chloride, bromide, iodide, hydrogensulfate, mesylate, trifluoromethanesulfonate, tosylate, tetrafluoroborate, dihydrogenphosphate, and acetate;

R^{21} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, cyano, alkyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxyalkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkanoyloxy, alkylthio, aminoalkyl, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, formyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, and carboxy;

R^{22} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxyalkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkanoyloxy, aminoalkyl, amino, alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, and carboxy;

R^{23} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, and hydroxyalkyl;

R^{24} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, and aralkyl;

R^{25} is such that the alcohol $R^{25}(OH)_a$ is selected from monovalent linear and branched C_{1-10} alkanols and ω-dialkylaminoalkanols, benzyl alcohol, divalent linear and branched C_{2-10} diols, mono- or divalent C_{5-7} cycloalkanols, C_{5-7} cycloalkanediols, C_{5-7} cycloalkanemethanols, saturated C_{5-7} heterocyclomethanols, tri-, tetra-, penta-, and hexavalent linear, branched, and cyclic alcohols with 3 to 10 carbon atoms, glycerin, 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1-octanol, erythritol, pentaerythritol, arabitol, xylitol, sorbitol, mannitol, isosorbitol, tetra(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexanol, and inositol;

R^{26} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, dialkylaminoalkyl, and carboxymethyl;

when b is 1, R^{27} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, dialkylaminoalkyl, and carboxymethyl;

when b is 2, R^{27} is alkylene in which a methylene group is optionally replaced by O, NH, or N-alkyl;

and their thioxo analogs,

and the acid addition salts or anionic salts thereof; and

(c) at least one physiologically acceptable carrier.